

### **Amendment to Specification.**

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 28 with the following amended paragraph:

“Fig. 3 discloses a perspective view of suction tubing 210, comprising a hollow elongated cylinder particularly adapted to convey fluids, which in this exemplary embodiment would be air, the tubing having a circular intake orifice 205. Extending a selected length of tubing 210 are ridges 220 disposed circumferentially along the length of the tubing, said ridges creating valleys, shown as surface 30, therebetween. Disbursed radially about tubing 210, on surface 230, medially between ridges 220 are perforations 240, providing a flow path for a fluid, such as air, between surface 230 and the interior of tubing 210. Thus, when orifice 205 is blocked, or partially blocked, the suction pressures will pull air through the perforations 240 and from structure 100, permitting continued withdrawal of air from structure 100. Fig. 4 discloses a cross-sectional segment of tubing 210 providing a plan view of the ridges 220 and the surface 230 of the tubing. The selection of the distance  $d$  between the apexes of ridges 220, and the height  $h$  are important in the determining the physical parameters of tubing 210. As can be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, in addition to a proper selection of distance  $d$ , it is also important to select the appropriate thickness  $t$  and height  $h$  of ridges 220 to ensure that the material of structure 100 do not abut through holes 240 to prevent the removal of air.”